

## REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is earnestly requested.

Claims 17 and 44 are amended in this paper.

Claims 13, 16-18, 20-26, 28-36, 38-45, 47-50, 61 and 62 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Heo (US 6,563,840) and claims 13, 16, 20-26, 28-36, 38-45, 47-50, 61 and 62 separately under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Lee et al. (US 2002/0051442).<sup>1</sup> Claims 17-18, 25-26, 35-36, and 44-45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Chandler et al. (US 5,909,561). Claim 44 also stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant amends claim 44 and believes that the amendment is responsive to and overcomes the Examiner's 112 rejection and respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

Claim 17 is amended to correct informalities.

Heo is directed to a method for transmitting and receiving a broadcast message in a communication system wherein a message is transmitted over the paging channel. Specifically, Heo teaches that if insufficient space is available on the paging channel to transmit a message, the message may be decomposed into up to three messages and transmitted serially and recomposed at a mobile station. See, col. 6: 3-15. Heo adds a broadcast address field to the conventional address format, and the broadcast address field includes the parameters of a segment count (SEG-CNT) and segment sequence (SEG-SEQ). See, col. 6: 29-45. When an enabled mobile station receives a message

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<sup>1</sup> Note, the Examiner may have incorrectly attributed the 102(e) rejection to Heo and the 102(b) rejection to Lee.

over the paging channel, the added broadcast field is checked to see if there is a segmented message according the SEG-CNT and SEG-SEQ data fields. If the message is segmented, then the terminal knows the number and order of the segments and can recompose the message when all the segments are received. See, col. 8: 53 – 9:17.

Heo does not teach “transmitting first information and second information in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots, wherein the **first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot** in said plurality of time slots” as recited in claim 13. Heo teaches transmitting a number of message segments and the order of the message segments (see col. 8: 12-67), and does not teach transmitting the slot position of the second information. Independent claims 21, 31, 41, and 61-62 all recite similar limitations. Heo does not teach all the limitations of the independent claims.

Lee is directed to a mobile communication system, and more particularly, to a method of transmitting and receiving a broadcast message in a mobile communication system enabling to transmit a broadcast message. Lee states that when a data burst message is transmitted over the paging channel, it may be transmitted in one, two, or three pages. If the message is able to be transmitted in one page, it is transmitted on a first slot of a burst paging cycle. In other cases, the broadcast pages are placed in the general page message sent in the first slot of the burst paging cycle. **The location of the broadcast message corresponding to the broadcast page is in slot location 3 x n where n is the page number.** See, Fig.1 and paragraphs 0006-0010.

Lee teaches that the segments of the broadcast message are found starting in specific slots; broadcast message 1 is found starting in slot 3, message 2 in slot 6, and message 3 in slot 9. Lee does not transmit first information indicating the position of second information in a target slot as recited in claim 13, rather Lee places subsequent messages in particular slots and does not transmit the location of the slots. The locations of Lee's slots are

predetermined and there is no need to provide information regarding the locations. Independent claims 13, 21, 31, 41, and 61-62 each recite "the **first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot**" or similar language, a feature not taught or suggested by Lee.

Chandler, cited by the Examiner as a 103 reference for claims 17-18, 25-26, 35-36, and 44-45 does not cure this deficiency in either Heo or Lee.

As set forth in MPEP 2131, to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim. Since, as discussed above, every element of independent claims 13, 21, 31, 41, and 61-62 is not taught by either Heo or Lee, applicants submit that these claims are not anticipated by Heo or Lee and are therefore allowable. Additionally, dependent claims 16-18, 20, 22-26, 28-30, 32-36, 38-40, 42-45, and 47-50 are patentable at least by virtue of dependence from a patentable independent claims.

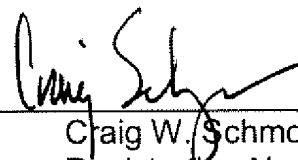
### **CONCLUSION**

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain at issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned at (213) 623-2221.

Respectfully submitted,  
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